## **AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:**

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

- 1-13. (cancelled).
- 14. (currently amended) A method for selecting a compound that modulates an activity of an alpha subunit of an SCN3A sodium channel comprising:
  - (a) contacting a composition comprising the alpha subunit of said SCN3A sodium ion channel protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:67, wherein the asparagine residue at having amino acid position residue 43 being is deleted or the valine residue at amino acid position residue 1035 being is an isoleucine instead of a valine, with at least one test compound;
  - (b) assaying the activity of the alpha subunit of the sodium ion channel in the presence of the test compound;
  - (c) comparing the activity of the alpha subunit of the sodium ion channel in the absence of the at least one test compound;
  - (d) selecting a compound that modulates the activity of the alpha subunit of the sodium ion channel as compared to the activity in the absence of the at least one test compound.
- 15-34 (cancelled).
- 35. (previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the method is used for selecting a compound capable of reducing voltage-gated ion channel activity.

- 36. (previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the at least one test compound is a library of test compounds.
- 37. (currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the alpha subunit of said SCN3A sodium ion channel protein is encoded by an expression vector.
- 38. (previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the expression vector is comprised in a cell.
- 39. (previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the assaying is performed with a whole cell.
- 40. (previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the sodium ion channel activity is:
  - (i) voltage dependence activation;
  - (ii) voltage dependence of steady state level of inactivation;
  - (iii) time course of inactivation;
  - (iv) the number or fraction of channels available for opening;
  - (v) change in current;
  - (vi) flux of ions through the channel;
  - (vii) phosphorylation of channel;
  - (viii) binding of molecules to the channel; or
  - (ix) induction of a second cellular messenger.

- 41. (previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the flux of ions through the channel is assessed by:
  - (i) fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET)-based voltage sensor assay;
  - (ii) dibasic dyes;
  - (iii) <sup>14</sup>C-guanidine;
  - (iv) two electrode voltage clamp; or
  - (v) patch-clamp.
- 42. (previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the binding of molecules to the channel is assessed by surface plasmon resonance.
- 43. (previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the method is used for selecting a compound which reduces the hyperexcitability state of the SCN3A ion channel.

44.-47. (cancelled)